THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

NEW YORK HERALD, PHIDAY JULY & 1863

THE INVASION.

Desperate Battle at Gettysburg, Pa., on Wednesday.

The First and Eleventh Corps Engaged with Longstreet and Hill.

Capture of General Archer and Staff and Six Thousand Rebels.

Death of General Reynolds, Commander of the First Corps.

Heavy Losses of the Eleventh Army Corps.

Reports of a Fierce Battle and Union Victory Yesterday.

Occupation of Carlisle by Our Troops.

The Town shelled by the Rebels, Who Are Compelled to Retreat.

Interesting Accounts of the Recent Cavalry Battles.

The Defences of Baltimore Manned by Ten Thousand Armed Citizens,

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

and the Latheran Theological commany of another range of hills, the right being wo fautry was immediately thrown, and General Reynolds by the Harrisburg road. General Howar as is turn drives. But his troops retired step by step, in executes order. Forward with the utmost en-phasisses pressed the rebel line, eager now to turn. Beynoide' retirement into a rout. Some of the rebels had too much energy and got too far; for, while they pressed too closely on the right of the centre division, the last of the name division was suddenly swept around, and then enclosed in the handsomest manner an entire rebel.

or and his whole staff were taken. About hande, and west to the enemy's men thus fell into our hande, and west to the rear. Small regiments were the order in this brigade; and when an Alabama colouet was made where the rest of his regiment was, he responded handless the state of the regiment was, he responded

there were the Sinth Wisconsin, say and the Ninety-Sith New York.

Though the First corps still continued to retire, the Though the First corps still continued to retire, the Though the First corps at the continued to retire, the Though the First corps and the same was broken seen after this, and General the same was broken seen after this, and General the same was broken seen after this, and General the same was broken seen after this, and General this same was broken seen after the same than the sam solds now prepared to go forward in earnest. Apparange as the first wish which they received our blices was terribly severs. From the hill the line of

In rather was than an our after the fight begin the Beventh corps came up the same road by which the Prist had opproached, and General Howard at once assumed command of the whole field, while General Schurz assumed command of the Elevanth corps. General Doubled, had already assumed command of the First corps. Across the north side of the lown runs a creek, on which the side of the lown runs a creek, on which

Meantime two or three of our batteries held a sharp parley with the robel batteries posted on the hille that morele the town, and their balls overshot our batteries remembat and three several shot in among the solid pooof Getspalurg. Whether is frightened them or not I in hardly say. I doubt if they could experience an constantly changing position as oircumstances required.

At one time te dismounted an entire rebel battery;
but claiment, able bothed wretches in men's garments

our line to assist Col. McGroarte.

the First corps, which slowly retreated from a beyong the valley to high ground near the semisayout an exalley to high ground near the semimany, where it prepared to make all the resistance it was
spaniced. It was reinforced there by some dismousted
trageout, and fought in the open field, for, though some
and fought in the open field, for, though some
that discount were thrown down across the front of our line,
they divided to over. From the words beyond the
treat, and he was captured. It is presumed that he was
treat, and he was captured. It is presumed that he was
wounded, possibly killed, before being taken.
The two Givenous fell back plowly, passing occasion.

a large barn, one of those immense of breadstuffs that in Pennsylvania so from the roof, breaking out presently into , sulphurous cloud, and then into a fierce red biase over of this fire the rebel skurminhers exchanged us shots with a line of skirminhers from the caswered by our batteries on the left, and also by batteries of ours on the extreme right, which at this time threw

Shere is a mysterious fatality connected with the third ime; and so, after a full and period of comparative quiet of twenty minutes, onward for a third time came the rebels, quite as orderly as before, their line of skirminhers firing as they came on. In so great force was this line that npictely overlapped the line of the First corps on flanks. Two brigades on the right were quite out munition, and the order was given to retreat on of annunition, and the order was given to the town; and our boys accordingly retreated in good order, while the rebeis rashed forward with yells to our position. On came the enemy's fourth line, further to the right of the third, in good order, skirminhers ahead, they came forward with a rush, and occupied a hill we had deemed it worth while not to hold after the other was taken. On also came another line in support behind this, and our cavalry on the extreme left began to retire.

At the manager the field presented a true war picture,

be fields to the manager the rebet line, with ores the fields to the pleasant the rebei line, with lors which fluttered in the pleasant the pleasant to be the can be were two farmhouses, outhouses and barns in fames,

and on the left the column of cavalry in retreat, while beyond all the rays of the sun beat down through the showary clouds the gided every object with a peculiarly golden light; the property of the heavens to the seat-and stretched a magnificent refluces.

The new position of the Third corps was at a loss of atone wall couthwest of the town, along the show of a hill on which is a cemetery. When the First corps retired to the town the left of the Eleventh was unjoyered, and a heavy advance completely on its right flame at the

and a heavy advance completely on its right flam, at the same time compelled it to rotire. It affords me pleasant to say that this corps is reported to have fought well as the flam. At I was on our extreme left I did so the fight of the Eleventh corps, and leave all particular relation to it to the gentlemen who was with it. After our retirement on the town the rebel adva-

ht on in the most rash manner, yet which was

Williams, being on the extreme right, and the 8

ground, hurrying up to meet the noise of battle towards us. So far the First corps had appeared to have

mand and immediately made his dispositions tile. The First corps was at this time on a we range of hills, the First division on the right and the Third on the left of the Harrisburg read, a stream being on our extreme right. The Second division was held as a general reserve.

General Schurz, being in command of the Eleventh corps, endeavored to take the position indicated; but owing to the flank of the rebels on the right of the First corps we were not able to reach the favorable point desired. The rebel corps of Gen. A. P. Hill had, so far, sugaged the First corps. But at this time General Ewell's corps of twenty-five thousand men jarrived by the Rock road. It was this overwhelming force which was to be made by the reserved. thousand men jarrived by the Rook road. It was this overwhelming force which was to be met by seven thousand men. Before they had reached an advantageous defensive position, the rebels had batteries so posted that our columns moving up of an air line afterwards were exposed to a destructive cross fire. General Bartow, on the right, with the First division, made a most desperate effort to take and hold the position assigned him. The brave General, it is said, while riding along in him. The brave General, it is said, while riding along in front of his line encouraging his men, while the skir-minhers were firtng, was hit by a mosket ball and severally wounded in the thigh or groin. The division fought bravely, and lost beavily, the brigade of Colonel Von Gilsa holding its position firmly, and that of General Ames doing well. The Third division, General Schimmelpfennig, was meanwhile striving nobly to hold the position it was directed to hold immediately on the right of the First corps and on the cleared part of the hill between the Seminary and the position of General Barlow.

The losses in this division abow how well it fought. The brigades were commanded by Colonels Krzyzshowski and Von Amesberg. Colonel Von Amesberg had two bornes shot under him, but escaped uninjured. Colonel Krzyzshowski was hurt, but not disabled, by his horse falling with him. Colonel ReGrearty, of the Sixty-first Ohio, behaved with his usual distinguished gallantry, but escaped injury as if by a mirasle. Colonel Brown, of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York, held an acceptable of the controlled and controlled best best of the controlled and controlled best but the controlled and controlled best of the controlled and controlled best of the controlled by the cont the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York, held an insisted position of particular peril. The reciment lost extreon of twenty-six officers and Unrecounts of its men. Lieutenant Colonel Armemids, a notice officer of this regiment, was killed. Easy regimental commander of Krayannovaki's trucked was a tile for wounded. The Fighty second Ohio, Colonel. Robinson, lost a gitteen officers. The Twenty-sixth Wiscomain less all tust one of its officers. This regiment has

fall pointed General Signs at Fairfox, with accept the maximum number and then appeared splendid. It has been in two fights—Chancellersville and Gettyaburg—and came out with sees uses than are required to form a company. The Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania brought off six

At about half past two o'clock, while the batteries ax

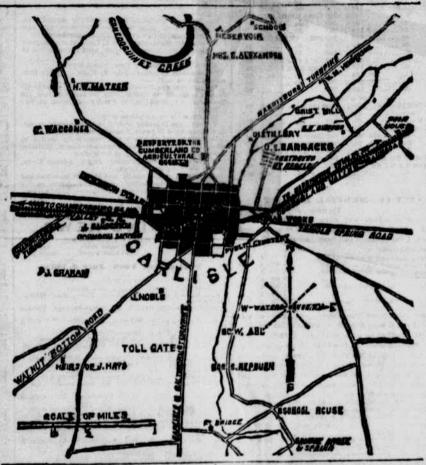
Our right flock was completely turned and our left at
the same time, so superior was the enemy's force. The
the same time, so superior was the enemy's force. The
the same time, so superior was the enemy's force. The
the same time, so superior was the enemy's force. The

Scene of the Battle of Wednesday, July 1---The Cavalry Fight.



OUR OCCUPATION OF CARLIEUE, PA.

The Barracks and Gas Works Burned by the Rehels.



ally, and endeavoring to stem the rebel advance. At this juncture the First brigade of Gen. Steinwehr's division was ordered up. This brigade was commanded by Col. Coster, and the force engaged consisted of three small regiments. The brigade formed on the right of Fennsylvania College, a little below the feet of Washington street. The brigade was too late to more than cneck the rebel advance for a few moments. They were scarcely formed when they were attacked by three rebel columns and completely enveloped on the right. Col. Coster and his men did all that brave men could do; but it was so late when they were called out that it was scarcely worth

fantry force to which they were exposed.

The rebels had two batteries playing upon our right flank and rear almost from the time the Eleventh corps. first arrived on the field. The ubiquitous Priger, with his battery, was on Colonel Coster's left, in the road, on an eminence. It did terrible execution with grape and can-ister on the advancing rebels. The Eighty-second Ohio

Robinson was wounded and taken prisoner.

Our men retreated slowly through Washington etrees, the rebels closely pursuing, and being in advance of many of our troops on the east side of the town. Captain Dil ger's battery unlimbered at the foot of the street and gave the rebels a parting charge of graps.

It is a wender that the rebels did not press us more

closely. While passing stowy and densely packed, ar-tillery, mantry and ambulances, along this street up the hill, a battery planted where Captain Dilger's was less stationed would have entiaded this street completely. Captain Schiermen's battery, which did excellent ser-rice during the day, was especially efficient, while plant at on the hill above two batteries of reserve artillery, in

As we passed through town, shot, shell and bullets were whistling musically around us, sometimes striking the houses. A shut ricortofted over a regiment in freed of me and pierced the wall of an inhabited house. Afbullet grazed the set of Captain Newcomb, with whom I was riding a strong a s riding, and struck a bouse pear us.

mention. While we were retreating they came out upon the sidewalks, with composed though anxious faces, and offered our soldiers everything seedful in the way of reat another, rushed up to two pieces in front our line to axold on the ready in the way or reour line to axolat Col. McGroarty, who had daringly adf
tanced his regiment to the front.

Our right flock was completely turned and our left at
wounded, as well as those of the rebels who were captured during the day. How we grieved to leave this inte-resting town in the possession of rebel soldiers. We fall back to a position south of the town cemetery,

which General Howard had first selected as the only good war len that we could secure. The rebels did not seem

composure while directing the details of battle. The fought bravely.

DESPACTH OF MR. F. G. CHAPMAN.

HALTIMORS, July 2—6 l'. M.

About half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, as the
First army corps passed through Gettysburg, on its way
northward, its advance encountered the secony's skirmishers, posted in by-streets and out of the way places. These were quickly dislodged by our skirmishers, and the column proceeded. When our advance reached a point about half a mile north of the town it came upon the

rode to the front, where he found the advance of the two armies engaging each other, principally upon the right of the road. The fight at first was almost entirely an inonly the fight at first was almost enterey or organizations, as the nature of the ground such as to preclude the use of artiflery either side. General Reynolds, seeing that he not use his artiflery to advantage, rode out to eminence a short distance from the road to a place to plant a hattery, when he received a vottey from some charpehooters prated in a thicket close at band. His horse became unmanageable, wheeled and rearof, and at the same time a bad struck the General in

column, and killing hom instantly. His forces fought on and succeeded in driving the enemy efore them a short distance, until the rebels reached the ecomy was discovered, and our mes fell back to the line of their litet encounter, and word was sent back to the

count, Third and Eleventh corps to come up.
Upon the fall of General Reynolds, Gen. Doubleday se coned command of the First corps and directed affairs onto the arrival of Gos. Howard, of the Hersenth, who

until the arrival of Gos. Howard, of the Figure 16, who relieved him. The Eleventh corps was the first to arrive, then the Second and Third corps in order. When the reinforcements had arrived and arrangements had been perfected, the whole solumin moved forward, and soon were hotly engaged.

Our forces succeeded in disloding the enemy and remained masters of the field, but did not emay any further

'kirmiehing was kept up all day, and until after ten

o clock in the evening. General Reynolds' body arrived here at ten o'clock this morning, and was embalmed by James E. Weaver, at whose place I viewed it this afternoon. The left side of the face and arck are much disfigured by his fall after being shot. His remains were taken to the resistance of his sister, Mrs. Gifdersleeve, and will be conveyed to rhisadelphia for interment to night.

It is also reported that Srigadier General Paul was killed yesterlay.

killed yesterday. We took a large tempher of prisoners and lost but few. Our lesses in killed and wronded are not heavy. The accessorists here are jubiled) over the offser, and daint it as a "00" over the offser.

THE CASUALTIES.

Harrimons, July 2, 1863.

The following is a complete list of the casualties among EILLED WOUNDED AND MISSING OF THE ELEVENTH

Reigadier General Franc's Bariow, commanding First division, wounded and a prisoner. Brigadier General Alexander Schemmolfennig, com-manding Third division, taken prisoner probably wounded. Captain Stredt, Adjurant Cacceral. Colonel Waldmir Kryzyanowski, missing Lieutenant Burneghausen, Aid to Colonel Kryzyanow-ki, wounded.

right rounded.

First rounds war your.

Major George F. Kampe, missing.
Surgeon Carl W. Hagen missing.
Lieutenant Roemberg, wounded and miss
Adjutant Aidstadt, missing.
Lieutenant Veitwort, wounded.

First Boarn saw your.

Lout four men tilled and six wounded.

Party meaned.

Lost four men Ribel and six wounded.

ONE HUNDERD ARD NINETERNIE NEW
Colonel John J. Lockman, wounded.
Adjutant Theodore Bedge, wounded.
Captain August Volkhauson, Ribed.
Lieutenant A. B. Von Choudt, wounded.
Lieutenant Otto Trumpleman, wounded. Lieutenant Frost, wounded.
Lieutenant Frost, wounded.
Lieutenant Frost, wounded.
Lieutenant Edward Bruninghausen, wounded.
Lieutenant Baymend, wounded.
Loss, one hundred and thirty men.
ova newbasse. And ruikty recurrent way your
Lieutenant Colocel Jackson, missing.
Captain Fillott, Ellied.

Lieutenant Schreder, wounded.
Lieutenant Repp, missing.
Reg imental loss one hundred and thirty-fee
OFR HUNDARD ARO PHYP SEVENT REW
Captain Harrison Frank, wounded and prisoner.
Captain J. R. Backus, wounded.
Captain J. R. Backus, wounded.
Captain J. R. Backus, wounded.
Captain G. A. Adams, wounded.
Captain G. A. Adams, wounded.
Lieutenant Filch, wounded and missing.
Lieutenant J. A. Coffin, wounded and missing.
Lieutenant Atwater, wounded.
Lieutenant Atwater, wounded.
Lieutenant Waters, wounded.
Lieutenant Buwon, missing.

wounded.
Major Andrew J. Grover, 76th New York, killed.
Lieutenant Colonel Wm. W. Dudley, 19th Indiana, wounded.
Colonel Adrian L. Root, 94th New York, wounded.
Colonel Henry A. Morrows, 34th Michigan, wounded.
Captain Bloolgood (Aid-de-Camp to General Cutler),
wounded in hand.

SKETCH OF GENERAL REYNOLDS. Major Gereral John Fulton Reynolds, who has met with his death during the recent engagement at Gettysburg, was born in Pennsylvania about the year 1821, and was

He entered the West Point Military Academy during the year 1837, and graduated on June 80, 1841, standing No 26 in his class, in which were the following officers of the present war, to whose names we have attached their in dividual West Point grades:—General Horatio Gates Wright, second, General Albino P. Howe, eighth, General Nathaniei Lyon (killed in Missouri, August 10, 1861), eleventh; General Joseph B. Plummer (died in camp), twenty second; General John M. Brannan (now serving in Tonnessee), twenty third; General Schuyler Hamilt n (of the Army of the Southwest), twenty-fourth; Gener James Totten (now serving in Missouri), twenty fifth General Don Carlos Buell (formerly commander of the Army of the Obio), thirty-second, General Alfred Sully (of the Army of the Petersac), thirty-fourth Gen Israel B. Richardson, (who died November 8, 1862, of wounds received at Antietam, September 17, 1662), thirty-eighth: General Wm. T. H. Brooks (now commanding at Pittsburg), forty-sixth Ootonel Garesche (killed at Murfreesbore), stxteenth, and other noble Union officery, besides the following rebels --General Samuel S. Anderson, of Virginis; General Samuel Jones, also of Vir ginia: Coopel Garnett, of Virginia, killed at Rt. George, Western Virginia; and others.

HE SHEN THE APPLY entered the regular army of the United States as a brevet second identement of the Third artiflery, but he did not receive his communication until October 18 of the same year. On the 18th of June, 1846, he was promoted to the rank of Srat heutenant, and with that position nerved

in the Mes leat war.

and at this time the following officers of the present war were regimental companions of the document per were regimental companion of the document per well-decay the captain; General Roman W Sherman (recently wounded at Fort Hodeon), then captain; General Roman (see a light per following), then captain; General Romand (see commander of the Thirteenth army corps), then first leutenant; General Win Tseumouh (Sherman (now commander of the Prilibents army corps), then first licote-nant; General Stews. 'Van Vies (Chief Quariermester of the Army of the Potemen), then first Heutemant and the Army of the Possensey, then had regiment and regimental quariermenter; General George R. Thomas (now occuments of the Pourteenth army corpe), then farst Homiseanth General Richard W. Johnston (now serving with General Roserrane, in Tonnessee), then first heutenanth, General Ambrone F. Domaite (now commander of the Department of the upon, and recently commander of the Army of the Petersan), then second bootenant, and others. CONTROL DURING THE WESTCAR WAR -- SHETTER.

During that portion of the horizon war is which he was engaged he acted with groat bravery and gained some cut of distinction second his fellow officers. For his

date from September 23, 1846, the brevet being worded ercy, Mexico" This bevet was awarded in August, 1848. He also greatly distinguished himself at Buene Vista, and was awarded, during August, 1848, the brevet was also worded that it was "for gallant and meritoricus conduct" in battle.

During February, 1852, he was appointed aid to General John E. Wool, then in command of one of the ge graphical departments of the United States Army. On the 3d of March, 1855, he was promoted to a captaincy of the Third artiflery, which rank he held at the breaking out of the He was then in command of company K of his regiment, and stood No. 34 on the lineal roll of artiller,

When the rebellion broke out he warmly espoused the ber flag and government. He rendered the State of Penn sylvania and her Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, very great assistance in organizing the State forces, and more espe-

The new regular regiments having been ordered, Brevet Major Reynolds was appointed the Hentenant colonel of the Fourteenth regiment of regular infantry, with rank and commission to date from May 14, 1861. THE PENNSYLVANIA RECEIVED

After the three months regiments of Fennsylvania Volunteers had left the State, the military authorities began to organize a force of reserves, to be used as cirfifteen regiments, of which twelve were infantry, one rife, one cavalry and one artifery. The call for these troops was made by the Fresident in May, 1861; and on May 15 the lennsylvants Lagislature passed an act for organizing the "Reserve Volunteer Corps of the Commonwealth " These regi-ments were organized into a division under General Mc-Call, and placed for military instruction in camps at Easten. Westchester, Pittsburg and Harrisburg.

THE RESERVE LEAVE THE STATE. The value of this organization was soon understood, for the day after the battle of Bull run, July 22, 1861, a rement for the services of more men. Within a few da i were sent into the national capital: and abortly after the tered into the service of the United States.

DIVIDED IN BEIGAIND CENTRAL RETNILLE COMMIN MORED AND

The reserves were best sent to Tenskytown, north of the national capital, and safe placed in camp. As the force was to sarge to be commanded properly to the ness ey only one general, General McClellan to the a.s. by only one general, General Mc lellan subdivided into brigades. These brigades were there-fore farmed, and the following officers were commis-sioned on the dates specified to their names and placed in

Commander. Date of Commission.
First brigade. Gen. J. F. Reynolds. August 20, 1851.
Feccus brigade. Gen. Gen. G. Meade. August 31, 1861.
Third brigade. Gen. E. O. C. Ord. Fept. 14, 1861. while the command was in cump. — "panilytown the

While the command was in company to the were employed in the construction of one challytown they beautiful defensive works which surround the cathodist capital. During the fall and early winter of 1861 a fine earthwork was constructed near the l'otemac river at Ionallytown and was named in general order by General McCledian "Fort Pennsylvania." After this work was completed the division crossed into Virginia and cocupied the gargeme right or most northern position of the army. tireme right or most northern position of the army. this signify it sintered 1861-2, and was thereon his

OFFICE AND STREET AND ALBERTATION Gon. Reynolds brigade construers the first Perced, Fifth and Eighth regiments of the reserve come for incon-efficially known in the State of Pennsylvanus as the Thir ments Pennsylvania Volunteers. For the a very valuable sword at the time he took command of

The Army of the Potomac began its advance during the early part of March, 1802, and Gen. Reynolds brigade formed part of the Second division of the First army the Potomic was divided, and Gen. Molecule placed in command of the Separament of the Rappahaen ex, the forces with which den. Reynolds acted still remained in the First corps, and guarded the shores of the Rappahae.

Fair Oaks, that his forces were not sufficient to compete Richmond, he sent to Washington for reinforcements technol from the Flowt army corns and adon the peninsule. With this division Gen. Reynolds brigade entered on a new campaign, and was placed on the cupying Mechanicsville and the victorty.

MR-HANDSVILLE AND GAINER MILLS. On the 26th of June, 1862, the seven days fight commenced by a vigorous attack, made by the rebals, under Stonewall Jackson, upon the extreme at Mechanicsville. The next morning, the forces having pined with Gen. Perter, they took part in the battle of Galden' Mills.

The forces then pushed over the bridges of the Chickshominy river, at which point another fight ensure; next participated in some of the other confucts of the seven days, and during the battle of Charles City Cross Bonds, Monday, Jone 30, General McCail was seen to fell from his borse and was taken prisoner. General Reynoids then assumed command of the division. Shortly after he was also taken prisoner, and snot to Riches

yor his conduct during these eventful straggles be was immated for the following brevets —
To be colonel by brevet, to date from Jone 26, 1862, for

dutinguished services at the buttle of Mechanicaville. To be brigadier general by breves, to date from Jone 27, 1802, for distinguished services at the buttles of Chicks homely and Charles City.

brevata will doubtiese, with others, he confirmed at the next section of Congress.
THE MARYLAND CAMPAIGN -- PRESENTANTAME MILITIA.

Shortly after General Reynolds had returned fro imprisonment at Birthmond he found the rebote for an vanced on the north side of the Putonae, and the unit of his native State threatened. He found the matrices a Pennsylvania had seizen to defend their to ve Pinte, and he desired to aid in the same g od object. He was there-fore allowed temporarily to rough the command of his for the defence of the fitate of Pennsylvania and commund-as he stated to his General to be at pursuance of orders from the War Importment and All cellency Governor Curtin"-on the term of occamber,

The regiment was ordered to the sout of war in Mexico, in his letter of thanks to Go orner the comment and at this time the following officers of the present was stances rendered it impossible for the charge types foot upon the soil of Pennsylvania, but the second support her dered so the army' engaged, by the action of the Pennsylvania forces, "was note the less mighty. The manness in which the people of Pennsylvania respected to the only and bactered to the defence of Shell Frontier in doubt exercised a great hell ence upon the enemy.

OUTSING CONTENT TRANSPORTS GREENE BATHOLDE noids was removed from the command of the Penns | - in min mint, the Governor at the same time tender my had though and thome of the State in the following namely

PROPERTY AND A CONTROL OF THE PROPER

CONTINUED OF EIGHTE PAGE